

Technology eases cow management

The device called Bolus, implanted inside the cow, sends all the information

SHYKH SERAJ

Dear readers, last month I went to visit Century Dairy Farm, in Narayanganj's Ichhapur. It is a cattle farm (crossbreed) and definitely quite different than any others that I have seen so far. The farm is unique because it is technology-driven where the most modern application Internet of Things (IoT) is used. The farm coped with the global trends of using modern technology. And, that is what really attracted my attention. Gradually, use of technology is increasing. It is getting really handy to manage dairy farms. 'Internet of Things' is changing so many 'things', I suppose. 'Artificial Intelligence (AI)' is simply deciding the course of what a farmer should or shouldn't do. In a nutshell, a smartphone with internet facility is empowering the farmers with a speed that we can barely imagine. The farming sector, farms and the farmers are changing very fast. This is one of those farms which has shifted its gear to take a drive on a new highway.

Surjomukhi Prani Sheba has supported Century Dairy Farm with livestock technologies, insurance and other services.

Inside the farm, all the facilities are the same. All types of physical information of the cows appear on the computer. I know this information won't surprise you now. Because you already know we can get information about a cow by attaching a device in the ear or neck of a cow. However, through this new technology, which I am talking about today, we can't see the device. This is because the device is now implanted inside the cow, which is sending all the information. The device is called 'Bolus'.

Cow management is made very simple using bolus. It is possible to keep track of cow fertility, health and welfare. Bolus allows dairy farmers to monitor cow health, fertility and



Fida Haque, right, shows how the mobile application works while Shykh Seraj and entrepreneur Asaduzzaman Afsar watch it.

PHOTO: HRIDOYE MATI O MANUSH

lameness with ease. By measuring cow temperature and activity levels, it can flag up numerous issues that might otherwise go unnoticed under visual supervision, says the entrepreneur of the Century Dairy Farm, Asaduzzaman Afsar.

Bolus is proven to reliably alert farmers to fertility losses and disease, heat stress, calving, heat detection, even drinking and lameness issues, as I was saying. The benefit of such early alerts can be invaluable to farmers, enabling rapid treatment or action where required, as well as cutting costs and improving efficiencies.

From its position within the cow, the bolus will send updates on cow temperature and movement to a base station, which then uploads the data to a cloud system via internet. The information from each cow is interpreted by the software and the farmer will then receive alerts flagging up any unusual behaviour immediately on their smartphone or computer.

Asaduzzaman was saying it's the most accurate calving alert he has come across. In fact, bolus removes the need for collars, heat strips and other monitoring devices, and from its internal position, it cannot be damaged by the cow.

The entrepreneur of Century Dairy Farm was saying the device works through cloud technology and it's implanted inside the stomach that

looks like a capsule which will work for six years, depending on the battery life. The process of sending the bolus into the stomach of the cow takes around 10 seconds, says the CEO of Shurjomukhi Prani Sheba, Fida Haque. Bolus is a widely discussed device in the information technology sector, he adds. The mobile app they provided works perfectly for farmers like Asaduzzaman. Those who don't have a smartphone can get text messages on their feature phones about their cows. I heard from Asaduzzaman that one of his cows not drinking much water. How did he get to know this? The tag number of the cow is 203 and her name is Champa. Bolus has informed through the app, its owner and also the technology provider that Champa hasn't taken much water. It's not only about drinking issues. I have already mentioned how magically bolus can work to give you loads of information that you could hardly get through visual supervision.

Back in 2015, I saw a milking technology at the Wageningen University & Research in The Netherlands, where cows know when the right time to milk is. It was remarkable to witness that. More interesting was when the machine also refused some of those cows that they were not ready to give milk and they went back like they knew the technology better than humans.

In 2018, I went to a smart cattle farm in South Korea. The farmers there can receive all the information through a panel connected with a computer. In this era of technology mobile and computer are almost same. Whatever we input in the computer, we can do the same in the mobile. Shurjomukhi Prani Sheba is delivering all the information in Bengali so that it's easier for our farmers to understand.

Asaduzzaman says, the technology is more helpful for people like them who can't stay at the farm all the time. I'm using one smartphone and my farm coordinator has the other. So, if anything goes right or wrong, we get updated and we communicate with each other. It gets easier for them to call the doctor on time and life becomes much comfortable for the entrepreneur. There is a lot more benefits of this technology that Asaduzzaman was almost lauding. Asaduzzaman has many other businesses and he has been using bolus for the past three months at the farm, which he started four years back. The use of technology for the past three months has stirred him a lot and made him a gadget-lover.

The goal of Shurjomukhi project is to create a digital platform using IoT and RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) tracking technology in rural areas of the country to determine and record cow species,

genetic development, information conservation, reproduction, dairy management and provision of primary treatment. A cattle insurance policy to safeguard cattle farmers is part and parcel of the platform. Above all, the platform aims to implement the government's mission and vision for rural socio-economic development through use of ICT in livestock extension activities. It predominantly provides five key services—digital record keeping, heat detection, pregnancy detection, calving detection and movements and temperature tracking.

The registration fee for using the app is Tk 1,000 (USD 11.80) only and the monthly cost is Tk 500 (USD 5.90), says Fida.

If we can spread the market we can penetrate at a higher rate, definitely, the cost will come down, adds Fida.

'If it's valid for only six years, then what will the farmers do later on as the cows are going to live longer, right?', I asked Fida.

'Let's face it, farmers don't keep their cows for six years. Either they sell it off or slaughter it. If they want to do either of this, we buy the bolus from them paying Tk 2,000 (USD 23.60)', says Fida.

'Tell me about the insurance?', I asked Fida. 'If a cow has an accident we cover the whole cost', replied Fida.

'Who's going to take care of the insurance, your company or any

others?', I asked.

'It's Phoenix Insurance's responsibility, one of our key partners in the project', says Fida.

'Can you explain a little bit more on the insurance policy?', I asked the CEO of Shurjomukhi Prani Sheba.

'Farmers need to pay 2.75 percent of the market price of the cow, at a yearly rate', replied Fida.

It also helps with cow fattening. They used it on a single buffalo. They received a positive outcome. They can control the pH values.

Shurjomukhi Prani Sheba has collaborated with Phoenix Insurance and is supported by UKaid. The implantation of Bolus technology is certified by Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of the United States of America and the German Agriculture Society DLG.

There are two insurance facilities available for livestock. One of them is the collaboration between BRAC and Green Delta Insurance Company Limited which was the first in the business. Their project is known as 'Cattle Shield.' Another one is the collaboration between Shurjomukhi Prani Sheba and Phoenix Insurance Company Limited and their project is known as Shurjomukhi Prani Sheba.

There are 14 cows in the Century Dairy Farm. I have seen another four cows there Mukta, Mala, Mou and Poppy. Fida explained the details of these four cows and what advantages and disadvantages these cows have at the moment. I also talked with some local farmers at Ichhapur and they have heard of the bolus and are also feeling the interest to use this seeing Asaduzzaman's success.

'Though bolus is predominantly utilised by dairy herds, they are of equal benefit to beef farmers looking to increase efficiencies and reduce costs,' says Asaduzzaman. 'With the greater need for farmers to improve efficiencies, it is important to optimise animal health, fertility and feed management', Asaduzzaman added.

Dear readers, in every sector I can see the changes. Technology is also changing our thought process. These are giving us hope in the farming sector. New technology is a blessing for any country. In the livestock sector, farmers will dream of a new era through use of IoT. If we can deliver all these technology at a low cost, only then, there will be hope for our farmers. For this, the government needs to be more aware to help these private organizations and most importantly the farmers. Also, people involved in this sector need to educate themselves more on using technology. So it is most urgent to familiarise farmers with new technologies that are changing the farming sector and government must initiative at their earliest convenience.

Shykh Seraj is Bangladesh's pioneer development journalist. He received country's two highest civilian honours, Swadhinata Puroshkar and Ekushey Padak, respectively. He is an Ashoka and Bangla Academy Fellow. He also received highest award for agricultural journalism from the United Nations, FAO A.H. Boerma Award, Gusi Peace Prize (Philippines) and many other prestigious accolades at home and abroad. At Channel I, he's the Founder Director and Head of News. He's also Director and Host of Channel I's popular agro-documentary, Hridoye Mati O Manush.



Exposed iron rods in a ceiling of a room inside the shabby building that houses Boromchal post office, inset, in Kulaura upazila.

PHOTO: STAR

Serving dangerously

Without temporarily relocating to a safer location, the authorities continue operations of Boromchal post office in a ramshackle building

MINTU DESHWARA, Moulvibazar

The unnervingly uninviting building appears to be abandoned. But this is a fully functional facility of Boromchal post office in Kulaura upazila.

Not too many service seekers now feel safe to go to the post office that offers them the sight of fallen plasters from walls and ceilings with exposed iron rods.

Cracks visible on beams in the ceilings as well as on columns in the walls and rust on metal windows and grilles in every room of the structure are a sad testimony of neglect and disregard for safety of citizens. For a visitor, it becomes very disconcerting when water

starts seeping through its ceilings during rain.

Many such dilapidated buildings of the post office had never been repaired since those were constructed before the country's independence, said sources at the post office.

Monir Mia, a Boromchal resident, said rural people from the area could benefit greatly from services provided at the "E-Centre" of the post office.

The services include internet browsing, foreign remittance transfer services, mobile financial services, agent banking services, video conferencing, online submission of admission applications at colleges and

universities, computer compose, scanning, copying and printing services, payments of government social security allowances, and information on various government services including agriculture, education and health.

But the rundown building is keeping them from making the best use of the post office, he said.

College student Tanjim Akhtar, from Madhabpur area in Boromchal union, said the E-Centre offers many useful services for people living in localities that do not have access to banking services, high-speed internet or affordable office equipment.

Considering its remote location, the authorities need to

urgently replace the building of the Boromchal post office with a new one.

Amin Ali, sub-postmaster of Boromchal post office, said the old building is beyond repair and the higher authorities were informed of it on various occasions.

Now the locals are afraid to come inside the dilapidated structure, he said, adding that a new building needs to be constructed in its place urgently.

Contacted, Mohammad Mozammel Haque, deputy post master general in Sylhet division, said the process of constructing a new building for Boromchal post office was underway.

Important road faces erosion threat

OUR CORRESPONDENT, Patuakhali

A portion of the 25-km-long road connecting Sadar upazila headquarters to Khatashia Bazar under Borobighai union is now under threat of erosion, much to the worry of locals.

Around one lakh people of Kalikapur, Motherbunia, Chotobighai and Borobighai unions have to use the road to go to the upazila headquarters as there is no alternative way for them to go to the headquarters.

Four hundred and fifty metres of the upazila connecting road got badly damaged after the severe cyclonic storm "Fani" hit the area on May 3 this year, said locals.

If the damaged portion of the road goes into the Gulishakhali river in Borobighai area, the unions will be disconnected from the upazila headquarters, they said.

Of the damaged portion, 300 metres are at Bashtola while the rest in Kazirhat area of Borobighai union.

In 1990, Water Development Board (WDB) built a dyke along the river bank to protect area from floodwater.

In 2005, Local Government and Engineering Department (LGED) constructed the 25-km-long carpeted road on the dyke at a cost of Tk 4.50 crore to

ease local people's communication.

During a recent visit, this correspondent found light vehicles like battery-run auto-rickshaw and motorbike plying the damaged road amid risk of accident as it may collapse anytime due to erosion by the river.

Aslam Sheikh, 60, a resident of Hartokibaria village in Borobighai union, said the road became unfit for use due to lack of renovation work.

When the cyclone hit the area, about 500 metre-long road at Borobighai went into the river, he said.

If the damaged road collapses, croplands of nearby villages will be flooded, said Aslam.

Siddik Mollah of Kewabunia village said the authorities concerned should take immediate steps to renovate the road.

Md Wahiduzzaman Moyni Mollah, chairman of Borobighai Union Parishad, said the road lies in awful state since the cyclone hit the area in May this year.

Despite repeated pleas, the authorities concerned are yet to take any steps to repair the road, said the chairman.

Contacted, Patuakhali LGED Executive Engineer Thirhojit Roy said they will start the renovation work of the road after the rains end.



A portion of the road connecting Sadar upazila headquarters to Khatashia Bazar in Borobighai union faces erosion threat, much to the worry of locals.

PHOTO: STAR